

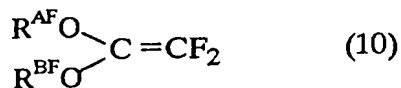
Claim 35 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) over U.S. Patent No. 5,006,594

("Rees"). The Office Action asserts

Rees discloses the presently claimed fluororesin, derived from a fluorinated vinyl ether (see Perfluoroelastomers #1 and #2 in Table 1). Office Action at page 2, lines 16-17.

However, Rees discloses that perfluoroelastomer #1 is "a commercially available copolymer of tetrafluoroethylene [i.e., $\text{CF}_2=\text{CF}_2$], perfluoro(methyl vinyl ether) [i.e., $\text{CF}_2=\text{CFOCF}_3$] and perfluoro(phenoxy vinyl ether) [i.e., $\text{CF}_2=\text{CFOOC}_6\text{F}_5$]" . In addition, Rees discloses that perfluoroelastomer #2 is "a commercially available copolymer of tetrafluoroethylene [i.e., $\text{CF}_2=\text{CF}_2$], perfluoro(methyl vinyl ether) [i.e., $\text{CF}_2=\text{CFOCF}_3$] and vinylidene fluoride [i.e., $\text{CH}_2=\text{CF}_2$]" . Rees at column 7, Table 1. For the chemical formulas, see, e.g., Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 12th edition, pages 782 and 1217, copies attached; and CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 77th edition, pages 3-163 and 3-464, copies attached.

Rees fails to suggest the Claim 35 limitation of a "fluororesin comprising polymerization product of the fluorinated vinyl ether of formula (10) prepared according to the process of Claim 34



..."

In particular, because the monomers forming the copolymers of Rees' perfluoroelastomers #1 and #2 do not include a " $=\text{C}(-\text{O}-)_2$ " moiety, the backbones of the copolymers of Rees' perfluoroelastomers #1 and #2 do not include the " $-\text{C}(-\text{O}-)_2-$ " moiety appearing in the backbone of Claim 35's "polymerization product".

Because Rees fails to suggest all of the limitations of Claim 35, the rejection over Rees should be withdrawn.

Claims 18-34 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over Claims 1-16 of U.S. Patent No. 6,747,174, which issued from the parent of the above-identified application. To obviate the double patenting rejection, a Terminal Disclaimer is attached.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that the application is in condition for allowance. Applicants respectfully request favorable consideration and prompt allowance of the application.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further is necessary in order to place the application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND,
MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.
Norman F. Oblon



Corwin P. Umbach, Ph.D.
Registration No. 40,211

Attachments:

Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 12th edition, pages 782 and 1217
CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 77th edition, pages 3-163 and 3-464
Terminal Disclaimer over U.S. Patent No. 6,747,174

Customer Number

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methyl-p-toluenesulfonate. CAS: 80-48-8.

$\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3\text{CH}_3$.

Properties: White, damp crystals; solidification point 24°C; bp 157°C (8 mm Hg); decomposes 262°C. A vesicant material, insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol and benzene.

Grade: 97% min.

Hazard: Toxic by ingestion and inhalation, strong irritant to skin and eyes.

Use: Accelerator, methylating agent, catalyst for alkylid resins.

methyl-p-tolyl ketone. See methyl acetophenone.

methyltrichlorosilane. CAS: 75-79-6.

CH_3SiCl_3 .

Properties: Colorless liquid, bp 66.4°C, d 1.270 (25/25°C), refr index 1.4085 (25°C), flash p 8°F (-13.3°C), readily hydrolyzed by moisture with the liberation of hydrogen chloride.

Derivation: By Grignard reaction of silicon tetrachloride and methylmagnesium chloride.

Hazard: Flammable, dangerous fire risk, may form explosive mixture with air. Strong irritant.

Use: Intermediate for silicones.

methyl tricosanoate. $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{21}\text{COOCH}_3$.

The methyl ester of tricosanoic acid.

Properties: White, wax-like solid. Insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol and ether, mp 55-56°C. Combustible.

Grade: Purified 96% and 99.5%.

Use: Intermediate in organic synthesis, biochemical research.

methyl tridecanoate. $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{11}\text{COOCH}_3$.

The methyl ester of tridecanoic acid.

Properties: Colorless liquid, insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol and ether, mp 5.5°C, bp 130-132°C (4 mm Hg) refr index 1.4327 (25°C). Combustible.

Derivation: Esterification of tridecanoic acid with methanol, followed by fractional distillation.

Grade: Purified 96% and 99.5%.

Use: Intermediate in organic synthesis, biochemical research, reference standard in gas chromatography.

methyl trimethylolmethane. See trimethylol ethane.

"Methyl Trithion" [Stauffer]. TM for an insecticide-acaricide containing various percentages of S-(p-chlorophenylthio)methyl-O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate. Available as liquid or powder.

Hazard: Cholinesterase inhibitor.

β -methylumbelliferone. (7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin; BMU). $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{O}_3$.

Properties: White to light tan powder, mp 186-188°C, soluble in concentrated sulfuric acid, partly soluble in ethanol, isopropanol, 5% aqueous sodium carbonate solution; very slightly soluble in water, very dilute aqueous alkaline solutions give a bright blue-white fluorescence in daylight or UV light.

Grade: Technical.

Use: Optical bleach on soaps, starches and laundry products, suntan lotions.

2-methylundecanal. See methylnonylacetaldehyde.

methylundecanoate. $(\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_9\text{COOCH}_3$.

The methyl ester of undecanoic acid.

Properties: Colorless liquid, insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol and ether, bp 123°C (10 mm Hg), refr index 1.4270 (25/4°C). Combustible.

Derivation: Esterification of undecanoic acid with methanol, followed by fractional distillation.

Grade: Purified 96%, 99.5%.

Use: Organic intermediate for synthesis, flavoring, biochemical research.

5-methyluracil. See thymine.

methylvinylchlorosilane. $(\text{CH}_3)(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)\text{SiCl}_2$.

Properties: Colorless liquid, bp 92°C, d 1.08 (25°C), refr index 1.4270 (25°C), flash p 40°F (4.4°C), soluble in benzene and ether, reacts with methanol and water.

Derivation: From methylchlorosilane and acetylene or vinyl chloride.

Hazard: Flammable, dangerous fire risk. Irritant.

Use: Manufacture of silicones.

methyl vinyl ether. See vinyl methyl ether.

methyl vinyl ketone. Legal label name for vinyl methyl ketone.

2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine. $\text{CH}_3\text{C}_5\text{H}_3\text{NCH}=\text{CH}_2$.

Properties: Clear to faintly opalescent liquid, d 0.978-0.982 (20/20°C), bp 181°C, refr index 1.5400-1.5454 (20°C), mp (anhydrous) -14.3°C, flash p (TOC) 165°F (73.9°C). Combustible.

Use: Monomer for resins, oil additive, ore flotation agent, dye acceptor.

methyl violet. (Gentian Violet, USP; hexamethyl-p-rosaniline chloride; CI 42555).

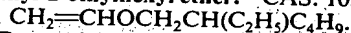
CAS: 8004-87-3. $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_3\text{Cl}$.

Properties: Green powder, soluble in water and chloroform, partially soluble in alcohol and glycerol.

Use: Medicine (topical antibacterial and anti-

185.2C, fp -90C, flash p (OC) 165F (73.9C), insoluble in water. Combustible.
Use: Polymers, emulsion paints.

vinyl-2-ethylhexyl ether. CAS: 103-44-6.



Properties: Liquid, d 0.8102 (20/20C), bp 177.7C, fp -100C, flash p (OC) 135F (57.2C), autoign temp 395F (201.6C), insoluble in water. Combustible.

Hazard: Moderate fire and explosion risk.

Use: Intermediate for pharmaceuticals, insecticides, adhesives, viscosity index improver.

2-vinyl-5-ethylpyridine.



Properties: Liquid, d 0.9449 (20/20C), bp 138C (100 mm Hg); vap. press 0.1 mm Hg (20C), fp -50.9C, insoluble in water, flash p (COC) 200F (93.3C). Combustible.

Use: Copolymer, synthesis.

vinyl fluoride. (fluoroethylene). CAS: 75-02-5.



Properties: Colorless gas, bp -72C, insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol and ether.

Hazard: Flammable, dangerous fire and explosion risk. Toxic by inhalation. TLV (as F): 2.6 mg/m³ of air.

Use: Monomer. See polyvinyl fluoride.

vinylidene chloride. (VC). CAS: 75-35-4.



Properties: Colorless liquid, fp -122.53C, bp 37C, flash p (OC) 14F (-10C), insoluble in water, autoign point 856F (457C), readily polymerizes. Commercial product contains small proportion of inhibitor.

Hazard: Flammable, dangerous fire risk, explosive limits in air 5.6-11.4%. Toxic by inhalation. TLV: 5 ppm in air.

Use: Copolymerized with vinyl chloride or acrylonitrile to form various kinds of saran. Other copolymers are also made. Adhesives; component of synthetic fibers.

See also saran.

vinylidene fluoride. (1,1-difluoroethylene).



A monomer. Properties: Colorless gas with faint ethereal odor, bp -83C (1 atm), fp -144C (1 atm), d (liquid) 0.617 (24C), slightly soluble in water, soluble in alcohol and ether.

Derivation: Interaction of hydrogen with dichlorodifluoroethane.

Grade: 99% min purity.

Hazard: Flammable, dangerous fire risk, explosive limits in air 5.5-21%. Toxic by inhalation. TLV (as F): 2.5 mg/m³ of air.

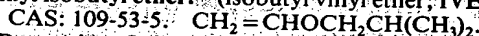
Use: Polymers and co-polymers, chemical intermediate.

See polyvinylidene fluoride.

vinylidene resin. (polyvinylidene resin).

A polymer in which the unit structure is $(-\text{H}_2\text{CCX}_2-)$, in which X is usually chlorine, fluorine, or cyanide radical. Examples are saran and "Vitron" A.

vinyl isobutyl ether. (isobutyl vinyl ether; IVE).



Properties: Colorless liquid, d 0.7706 (20/20C), bp 83.3C, vap. press 68 mm Hg (20C), fp -132C, refr index 1.3938, flash p (OC) 15F (-9.4C), very slightly soluble in water, soluble in alcohol and ether, easily polymerized.

Derivation: Catalytic union of acetylene and isobutyl alcohol.

Method of purification: Washing with water, drying in presence of alkali and distillation from metallic sodium.

Grade: Technical.

Hazard: Flammable, dangerous fire risk.

Use: Polymer and co-polymers used in surgical adhesives, coatings, and lacquers; modifier for alkyd and polystyrene resins; plasticizer for nitrocellulose and other plastics; chemical intermediate.

vinylmagnesium chloride. $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHMgCl}$.

Usually supplied dissolved in tetrahydrofuran.

Use: Grignard reagent.

vinyl methyl ether. (methyl vinyl ether; methoxyethylene; MVE). CAS: 107-25-5.



Properties: Colorless compressed gas, or colorless liquid, d 0.7500 (20/20C), bp 6.0C, vap. press 1052 mm Hg (20C), flash p -60F (-51C), fp -121.6C, slightly soluble in water, soluble in alcohol and ether, easily polymerized, commercial material contains a small proportion of polymerization inhibitor.

Derivation: Catalytic reaction of acetylene and methanol.

Grade: Technical (95% min), pure.

Hazard: Highly flammable, severe fire and explosion risk, explosive limits in air 2.6-39%.

Use: Copolymers used in coatings and lacquers; modifier for alkyl, polystyrene, and ionomer resins; plasticizer for nitrocellulose and adhesives.

See polyvinyl methyl ether.

vinyl methyl ketone. (3-buten-2-one; methyl vinyl ketone). CAS: 78-94-4.



Properties: Colorless liquid, d 0.8636 (20/4C), bp 80C, soluble in water and alcohols, flash p 20F (-6.6C) (CC).

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Pappelallee 3
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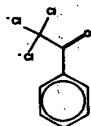
PHYSICAL CONSTANTS OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (continued)

No.	Name Synonym	Mol. Form. Mol. Wt.	CAS RN mp/°C	Merck No. bp/°C	Beil. Ref. den/g cm ³	Solubility n _D
5870	Ethanone, 1-(2-thienyl)-	C ₈ H ₆ OS 126.18	88-15-3 10.5	213.5	5-17-09-00387 1.1679 ²⁰	H ₂ O 2; EtOH 5; eth 5; ctc 3 1.5667 ²⁰
5871	Ethanone, 2,2,2-trichloro-1-phenyl-	C ₈ H ₅ Cl ₃ O 223.49	2802-69-4	256.5	4-07-00-00845 1.425 ¹⁸	eth 4; EtOH 4
5872	Ethanone, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-phenyl-	C ₈ H ₅ F ₃ O 174.12	434-45-7 -40	153	4-07-00-00637 1.279 ²⁰	1.4583 ²⁰
5873	Ethanone, 1-(2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl)- Gallacetophenone	C ₉ H ₈ O ₄ 168.15	528-21-2 173	4248	4-08-00-02721	H ₂ O 3; EtOH 4; eth 3; ace 4
5874	Ethanone, 1-(2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)-	C ₁₁ H ₁₄ O ₄ 210.23	13909-73-4 15.8	296	4-08-00-02721	1.5384 ²⁰
5875	Ethanone, 1-(2,4,5-trimethylphenyl)-	C ₁₁ H ₁₄ O 162.23	2040-07-5 10.5	246.5	4-07-00-00751 1.0039 ¹⁵	H ₂ O 1; EtOH 4; eth 4; bz 4 1.541 ¹⁵
5876	Ethanone, 1-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-	C ₁₁ H ₁₄ O 162.23	1667-01-2	241; 120 ¹²	4-07-00-00749 0.9754 ²⁰	H ₂ O 1; EtOH 3; eth 3; ace 3 1.5175 ²⁰
5877	Ethanone, 1-(3,4,5-trimethylphenyl)-	C ₁₁ H ₁₄ O 162.23	2047-21-4 4.7	101.5 ³	4-07-00-00749 1.0037 ²⁵	1.5420 ²⁵
5878	Ethenaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, hydroxide Neurine	C ₅ H ₁₃ NO 103.16	463-88-7	6393	3-04-00-00442	H ₂ O 4; eth 4; EtOH 4
5879	Ethene Ethylene	C ₂ H ₄ 28.05	74-85-1 -169	3748 -103.7	4-01-00-00677 0.5678 ¹⁰⁴	H ₂ O 1; EtOH 2; eth 3; ace 2 1.363 ¹⁰⁰
5880	Ethene, bromo- Vinyl bromide	C ₂ H ₃ Br 106.95	593-60-2 -137.8	15.6	4-01-00-00718 1.4933 ²⁰	H ₂ O 1; EtOH 3; eth 3; ace 3 1.4380 ²⁰
5881	Ethene, 1-bromo-2-chloro- Ethylene, 1-bromo-2-chloro-	C ₂ H ₂ BrCl 141.39	3018-09-5 -86.7	84.6	3-01-00-00671 1.7972 ¹⁵	1.4982
5882	Ethene, 2-bromo-1,1-dichloro-	C ₂ HBrCl ₂ 175.84	5870-61-1 -88.5	107.5	4-01-00-00720 1.9053 ¹⁵	
5883	Ethene, 1-bromo-1,2-difluoro- 1-Bromo-1,2-difluoroethylene	C ₂ HBrF ₂ 142.93	358-99-6	19	0-01-00-00189 1.8434 ²⁵	1.3846 ⁰
5884	Ethene, chloro- Vinyl chloride	C ₂ H ₃ Cl 62.50	75-01-4 -153.7	9898 -13.3	4-01-00-00700 0.9106 ²⁰	H ₂ O 2; EtOH 3; eth 4 1.3700 ²⁰
5885	Ethene, 2-chloro-1,1-difluoro- 1,1-Difluoro-2-chloroethylene	C ₂ HClF ₂ 98.48	359-10-4 -138.5	-18.5	4-01-00-00703	
5886	Ethene, 1-chloro-2-ethoxy- 2-Chlorovinyl ethyl ether	C ₄ H ₇ ClO 106.55	928-56-3	120	4-01-00-02081 1.0386 ²⁰	1.4385 ²⁰
5887	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)- 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	C ₄ H ₇ ClO 106.55	110-75-8 -70	2139 108	4-01-00-02051 1.0495 ²⁰	EtOH 4; eth 4; chl 2 1.4378 ²⁰
5888	Ethene, 1-chloro-2-iodo-	C ₂ H ₂ ClI 188.40	20244-71-7 -38.2	119	3-01-00-00674 2.2298 ²⁵	
5889	Ethene, chlorotrifluoro- Chlorotrifluoroethylene	C ₂ ClF ₃ 116.47	79-38-9 -158	-27.8	4-01-00-00704 1.54 ⁶⁰	bz 3; chl 3 1.38 ⁰
5890	Ethene, 1,1-dibromo-	C ₂ H ₂ Br ₂ 185.85	593-92-0	92	4-01-00-00720 2.1776 ²¹	EtOH 3; eth 3; ace 3; bz 3
5891	Ethene, 1,2-dibromo-, (E)- trans-1,2-Dibromoethylene	C ₂ H ₂ Br ₂ 185.85	590-12-5 -6.5	108	4-01-00-00721 2.2308 ²⁰	H ₂ O 1; EtOH 4; eth 4; ace 3 1.5505 ¹⁸
5892	Ethene, 1,2-dibromo-, (Z)- cis-1,2-Dibromoethylene	C ₂ H ₂ Br ₂ 185.85	590-11-4 -53	112.5	4-01-00-00720 2.2464 ²⁰	H ₂ O 1; EtOH 4; eth 4; ace 3 1.5428 ²⁰
5893	Ethene, 1,1-dibromo-2-ethoxy- Ethylene, 1,1-dibromo-2-ethoxy	C ₄ H ₆ Br ₂ O 229.90	77295-79-5	172; 74 ¹⁵	2-01-00-00473 1.7697 ¹⁸	eth 4
5894	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro- Vinylidene chloride	C ₂ H ₂ Cl ₂ 96.94	75-35-4 -122.5	9900 31.6	4-01-00-00706 1.213 ²⁰	H ₂ O 1; EtOH 3; eth 4; ace 3 1.4249 ²⁰
5895	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)- trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	C ₂ H ₂ Cl ₂ 96.94	156-60-5 -49.8	86 48.7	4-01-00-00709 1.2565 ²⁰	H ₂ O 2; EtOH 5; eth 5; ace 5 1.4454 ²⁰
5896	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (Z)- cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	C ₂ H ₂ Cl ₂ 96.94	156-59-2 -80	86 60.1	4-01-00-00707 1.2837 ²⁰	H ₂ O 2; EtOH 5; eth 5; ace 5 1.4490 ²⁰
5897	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-2,2-difluoro-	C ₂ Cl ₂ F ₂ 132.92	79-35-6 -116	19	4-01-00-00711 1.555 ²⁰	1.383 ²⁰
5898	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-1,2-difluoro-	C ₂ Cl ₂ F ₂ 132.92	598-88-9 -130.5	21.1	1.4950 ⁰	1.3777 ⁰
5899	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-1-ethoxy-	C ₄ H ₆ Cl ₂ O 141.00	42345-82-4	128.2	3-01-00-02950 1.1872 ²⁵	1.4558 ¹⁷
5900	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-2-fluoro- 1,1-Dichloro-2-fluoroethylene	C ₂ HCl ₂ F 114.93	359-02-4 -108.8	37.5	4-01-00-00711 1.3732 ¹⁸	1.4031 ¹⁸
5901	Ethene, 1,1-diethoxy-	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₂ 116.18	2678-54-8	68 ¹⁰⁰	4-01-00-03420 0.7932 ²⁰	1.3843 ²¹
5902	Ethene, 1,1-difluoro- Vinylidene fluoride	C ₂ H ₂ F ₂ 64.03	75-38-7 -144	85.7	4-01-00-00696	eth 4; EtOH 4
5903	Ethene, 1,2-difluoro-, (Z)- cis-1,2-Difluoroethylene	C ₂ H ₂ F ₂ 64.03	1630-77-9			
5904	Ethene, 1,2-diiodo-, (Z)-	C ₂ H ₂ I ₂ 279.85	590-26-1 -14	72.5 ¹⁸	4-01-00-00724 3.0625 ²⁰	eth 3; chl 3
5905	Ethene, ethoxy- Ethyl vinyl ether	C ₄ H ₈ O 72.11	109-92-2 -115.8	35.5	4-01-00-02049 0.7589 ²⁰	H ₂ O 2; EtOH 3; eth 5; ctc 2 1.3767 ²⁰
5906	Ethene, fluoro- Vinyl fluoride	C ₂ H ₃ F 46.04	75-02-5 -160.5	72	4-01-00-00694	H ₂ O 1; EtOH 3; ace 3
5907	Ethene, iodo- Iodoethylene	C ₂ H ₃ I 153.95	593-68-8	56	4-01-00-00722 2.037 ²⁰	eth 4; EtOH 4 1.5385 ²⁰
5908	Ethene, methoxy- Methyl vinyl ether	C ₃ H ₆ O 58.08	107-25-5 -122	5.5	4-01-00-02049 0.7725 ⁰	H ₂ O 2; EtOH 4; eth 4; ace 4 1.3730 ⁰
5909	Ethene, (methylsulfonyl)-	C ₃ H ₆ O ₂ S 106.15	3680-02-2	122.4 ²⁴	4-01-00-02065 1.2117 ²⁰	eth 3; ace 3 1.4636 ²⁰

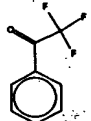
STRUCTURAL FORMULAS OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (continued)

In numeric order as they occur in the Table of Physical Constants of Organic Compounds

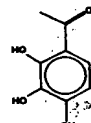
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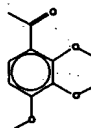
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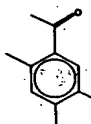
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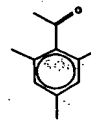
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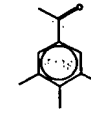
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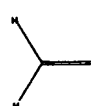
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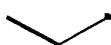
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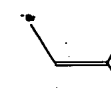
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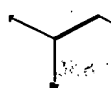
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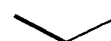
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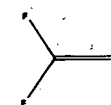
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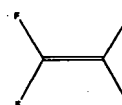
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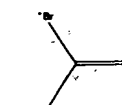
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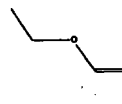
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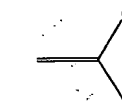
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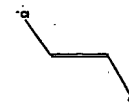
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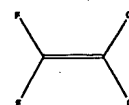
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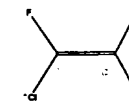
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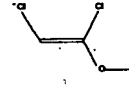
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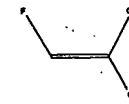
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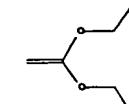
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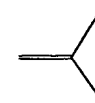
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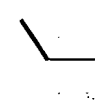
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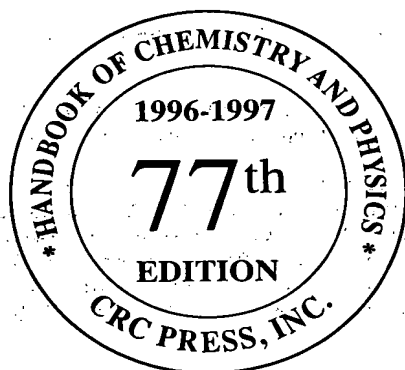


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